

professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

In 1948, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site CA-HUM-118 during excavations conducted by the Archaeological Research Facility, University of California-Berkeley under the direction of Robert F. Heizer. The resulting collections from site CA-HUM-118 were returned to Patrick's Point State Park in 1949. In 1981, the human remains and associated funerary objects were turned over to local Yurok people for reburial. In 1992, additional human remains from the individual, and funerary objects were found in an artifact tray with DPR's Archaeology Lab. No known individuals were identified. The two associated funerary objects are an olivella bead and a silicate cobble.

Based on material culture, site CA-HUM-118 has been identified as a Gunther Pattern (ancestral Yurok) occupation dating from after 1310 A.D. to possibly as late as the 1850s. Archeological evidence indicates Yurok presence in this area since about 1100 A.D.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the two objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the California Department of Parks and Recreation have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these

human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Robert M. Wood, NAGPRA Coordinator, California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 9th Street, Room 1431, Sacramento, CA 95814; telephone (916) 653-7976; before June 4, 1998.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Big Lagoon Rancheria of Smith River Indians, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and the Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains From New York in the Possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Philadelphia, PA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Pennsylvania Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cayuga Nation of New York. Requests by phone and correspondence for consultation with the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma have not been successful.

In 1997, the control of human remains representing one individual was transferred from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA to the University of Pennsylvania Museum. Based on archival documentation, this individual has been identified as "Wan-Yun-ta, Chief of the Cayuga Tribe" from New York State. Currently, no lineal descendants have been identified by the Cayuga Nation of New York. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on accession information, this individual has been identified as Native American. Archival information from the Academy of Natural Sciences indicates these remains were collected by Dr. Z. Pitcher during the 19th century in New York State.

In 1997, the control of human remains representing one individual was transferred from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA to the University of Pennsylvania Museum. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on accession information, this individual has been identified as Native American. Archival information from the Academy of Natural Sciences indicates these remains were excavated from a burial of a "young Cayuga Iroquois chief" near Union Springs, Cayuga County, NY in 1894 by William W. Adams.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Cayuga Nation of New York.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cayuga Nation of New York and the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Dr. Jeremy Sabloff, the Charles K. Williams II Director, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324; telephone: (215) 898-4051, fax (215) 898-0657, before June 4, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cayuga Nation of New York may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: April 29, 1998.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,  
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography  
Program.*

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